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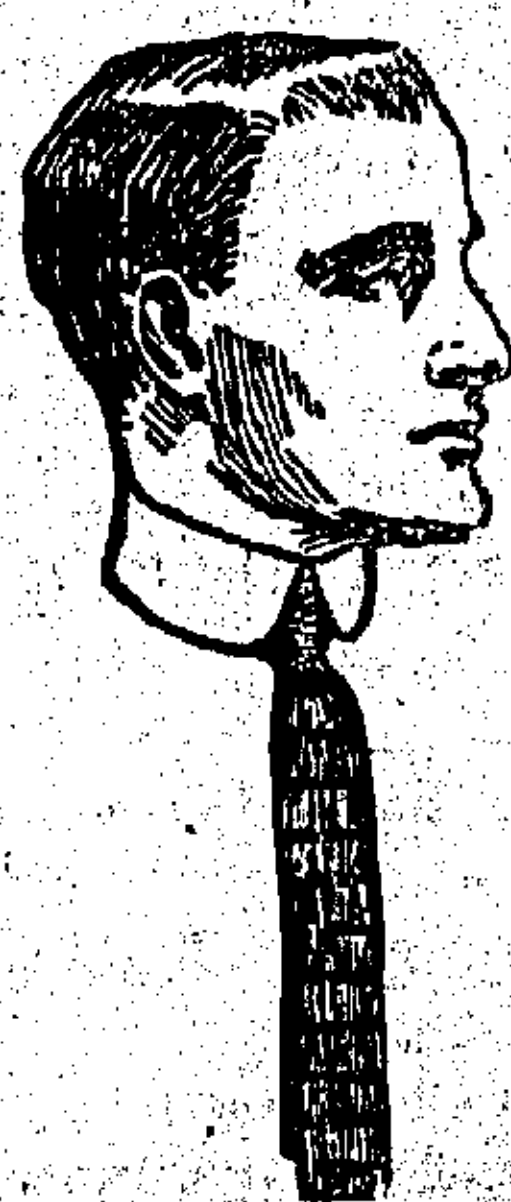
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[26-6]



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These Ties slide easily between the folds of stiff double collars, and are very suitable for wear with soft collars.

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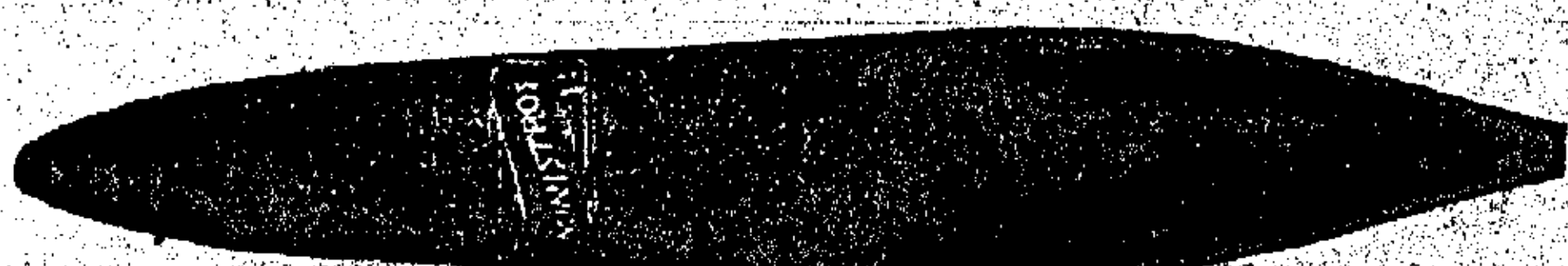
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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

[1361]

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

AND

ROYAL MENAGERIE.

MATINEE--TO-DAY AT 4 P.M.

DOORS OPEN 3 P.M.

COMMENCE 4 P.M.

When Children will be admitted all Half-Price to all parts of the Circus.

AGAIN TONIGHT!

OUR GREAT PROGRAMME!

Location--CAUSEWAY BAY.

Behind The French Convent Block of Buildings.

See our Beautiful Arab Stallions and Performing Ponies.

OUR MENAGERIE CONSISTS OF

ELEPHANTS, LIONS, TIGERS, BEARS, LEOPARDS, HYENAS, EMU, ZEBRA, WALLABY, BABOONS, MONKEYS, DOGS, ETC.

NOTICE: Special Train Cars will run before and after the Night Performances to within two minutes' walk of the Circus Tent.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, Half-Price to the \$1 and \$1.50 seats.

BOOKING AT ROBINSON PIANO CO., DAILY.

W. HARMSTON,
Proprietor.

C. M. BRIDGES,
Band Master.

R. ALTON & W. STYMONS,
Agents.

[1362]

SPORT.

CRICKET NOTES.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

Hongkong v. Middlesex--Club Ground.
Kowloon v. Navy--Kowloon.
Civil Service v. O.R.C.--Causeway Bay.
Craigengower v. University--Craigengower.

The Club ought to repeat their victory of a fortnight ago against the Middlesex and thus remain in a safe position at the head of the table. The soldiers have sprung one surprise this season by defeating Kowloon, but they have not been seen to great advantage since.

Last time the Navy and Kowloon met, the sailors gained a rather sensational victory, in which Commander Gibson and the Rev. F. Hastings dismissed their opponents for 55 runs. This afternoon Kowloon will be out for revenge, and will probably win unless Commander Gibson or Signaller Hack get going with the bat, in which case a draw will be a not unlikely result. If Kowloon are to have the remotest chance of winning the league they must get every possible run, or draw, or a defeat to-day would seal their doom.

The C.R.C. have not been doing at all well lately and, in all probability, will be without their fast bowler, Ng Sze Kwong, has been out of form lately, and his side depend too much on one or two men to make runs, while in the other department, Un How Fan, who bowled very well for several months, has struck a bad patch. The Chinese gave every promise at the beginning of the season of finishing well up the table; but now they look like being very close to the bottom.

The University ought to take all three points from Craigengower, whose batting and fielding have been very poor lately. Like the C.R.C., Craigengower have fallen away from the form they displayed at the commencement of the season. Without J. S. Graham, who has been a tower of strength to this team, they would have held a lower position in the table. The University have still a chance of winning the shield, but they must get every available point. Neither Marley nor Braysday "came off" last week, so Craigengower had better beware this afternoon.

CIVIL SERVICE v. CHINESE RECREATION CLUB.

The following will represent the Civil Service on the C.R.C. Ground at 2 p.m. to-day:—Hon. Mr. C. Severn (Capt.), R. E. O. Bird, B. W. Bradbury, C. M. W. Reynolds, R. C. Withell, J. C. C. Fletcher, W. E. Dixon, D. M. Goodall, W. H. Edmonds, F. J. Ling, and P. T. Lamble.

KOWLOON v. NAVY.

In this League match to-day at 2 p.m. at Kowloon, the home team will consist of:—J. P. Robinson, H. Overly, A. A. Claxton, P. H. Cobb, L. E. S. Hodges, C. Stapleton, F. E. Joseland, R. Pastonji, K. R. Macaskill, L. J. Blackburn, and W. T. Elson.

CRAIGENGOWER v. UNIVERSITY.

In this League fixture, to be played to-day at 2 p.m. on the University ground, the Craigengower team will be composed of:—H. W. Grimmett, J. S. Graham, J. H. N. Mody, F. S. Thompson, F. F. Ford, J. D. Norrie, M. H. Abbas, D. K. Kharras, G. Manley, A. Aroulli, and R. Baga.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

ROYAL ARTILLERY CUP.

87th CO. R.G.A., 1 v. 83rd CO. R.G.A., 1.

A fine vigorous game resulted in the meeting of these teams on the Club ground, at the Happy Valley, yesterday, in the replay for the R.A. Cup. For the first few minutes it seemed that the Lyceum, for men would win easily, for they attacked strongly, and the 87th Company had the greatest difficulty in keeping them away from the Storecutters goal. Most of the play afterwards took place in midfield, both sets of forwards being somewhat wild when it came to shooting. The 87th Company was the first to score, Saunders netting accurately, after Turner and Small had made the opening movement for him. This lead the 87th maintained until the interval, having rather most of the game, and a high bouncing shot from Edgeler nearly put them still further ahead.

After the rest, Turner put in a shot which went a little wide, and then the Storecutters team had very hard lines, the ball hitting the inside of the upright, and coming out into play again.

A wild shot by Edgeler was followed by a breakaway by the 87th Company, and from then onwards the Lyceum men did most of the attacking. A free kick against Candy for "carrying" caused the 87th to concede a corner, but no use was made of it, and the ball was driven away. Lyceum then lost the services of Greiton, who hurt his back and had to leave the field. Green was responsible for the equaliser, netting cleanly after cleverly evading the goalkeeper out of goal. When time arrived the result was a draw, and it was agreed to play an extra ten minutes each way. The extra twenty minutes were full of excitement, McGregor putting in a good shot while Green made several attempts which almost ended in goals. After the first ten minutes, the teams again changed over with no alteration to the score. Green then got in a wonderful run for about three quarters the length of the field, but did not succeed in finding the net, while the outside right of the 87th Company took the ball down in a similar manner just afterwards, with the same lack of result. The final whistle sounded with the scores still level, and another replay will now be necessary. Mr. Wright, who acted as referee, controlled the difficult game admirably, appearing to give satisfaction to all concerned.

Among the interested spectators were Major W. H. Pasty, R.G.A., Captain P. E. Halliday, R.G.A., Captain F. E. T. Willett, R.G.A., and other Artillery officers.

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

A TRUCK ACCIDENT.

A coolie was charged with running his truck over a Chinese woman. It was stated that the woman was walking along Des Vœux Road Central when the truck ran over her. She sustained a fracture of the leg and was removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where she remained for some time. Defendant said the woman slipped and fell on the ground, and the truck ran over her. It was purely an accident. Mr. Dyer Ball remanded the case till next Thursday, fixing bail at \$50.

A P.W.D. PROSECUTION.

A Chinese building contractor was charged with carrying out certain building operations without the approval of the Building Authority.

Mr. Hutchings, Overseer of the P.W.D., said the defendant submitted a plan for the alteration of a house, but it was not approved. In spite of this, however, the alteration was made.

Defendant said that he was not the proprietor of the premises, but was merely the contractor.

Mr. Dyer Ball—Will you accept the responsibility, or shall I send for the proprietor?—Defendant—What is the amount of the fine?

Mr. Dyer Ball—\$30—Defendant—I will pay it.

Mr. Dyer Ball then fined defendant \$30.

A WHEEL-OF-FORTUNE AT THE RACES.

Four Chinese were charged with conducting an unauthorised gambling game in the Cheong Lee Booth at the Race Course, while the fourth race was in progress, on the second day.

Inspector Watt said that, in addition to the usual privileges for carrying on sweepstakes the men ran a sort of wheel-of-fortune, which was unauthorised. The police warned the men, but they disregarded the warning.

Mr. Mattingley, who appeared for the defendants, said that they were merely servants. The wheel-of-fortune was earned on quite openly, and his clients had been told that the game was sanctioned by the Police.

Mr. Dyer Ball fined them each \$5.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

No. 4 V.A.D.

"A" SECTION.

Thursday, March 7th:—

1.30 p.m. Bandaging Practice.

Friday, March 8th:—

4.30 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

"B" SECTION.

Monday, March 4th:—

4.30 p.m. First Aid Class.

Tuesday, March 5th:—

1.30 p.m. Squad Drill.

Thursday, March 7th:—

4.30 p.m. Bandaging Practice.

Friday, March 8th:—

1.30 p.m. Squad Drill.

No. 5 V.A.D.

Friday, March 8th:—

5.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

(Sd.) E. RAPHS.

District Supt. in Charge of District.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1918.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

At some of the clubs are getting behind with their programme of fixtures, efforts have been made to play some of the postponed matches to-morrow. As a result, two first division matches are down for decision—one between the Defence Corps and the R.G.A. on the Club Ground, and the other between the Royal Engineers and the Navy on the Navy ground. Both are in the United Services League and will be keenly contested, for points are of great importance to the Defence Corps, who have played five and won four matches in this league, and to the R.E., who have played three and won two.

The local Corps will have a very tough proposition in the gamblers, who have won the Hongkong League without a defeat, but if the former capture both points, they will be very difficult to displace from the top of the league. A win for the Defence Corps, too, would dispel any hopes the R.A. may have of winning this competition, as only by winning all their future engagements can they make up for the bad start made at the commencement of the season.

The last time the Navy and R.E. met, the sailors were rather unlucky to lose, and with a full team of sailors out against them, the sappers will have to play very hard to win. It is a pity that both matches are timed to commence at 4.30, for no doubt plenty of football followers would like to witness both.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

R.G.A. v. H.K.D.C.—Club Ground.

Kick-off, 4.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Byrne.

R.E. v. R.N.—Navy Ground. Kick-off, 4.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Wright.

U.S. LEAGUE TABLE TO DATE.

Club	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.
H.K.D.C.	5	4	1	0	9	4	3
R.E.	3	2	0	1	8	0	3
Navy	5	2	3	0	8	7	4
R.G.A.	5	2	3	0	4	8	4
Middlesex	6	1	4	1	3	13	3

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN, ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

STRENGTH.

No. 145 Pte. T. P. Lindsay Woods was enrolled on 21st Feb. 1918, and posted to "A" Co., No. 2 Platoon.

No. 186 Spr. B. Lillie, Engineer Co., is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony, dated 26th Feb. 1918.

ATTACHED.

No. 393 Pte. R. M. Silva, "A" Co., No. 3 Platoon, is attached to the Engineer Co., from 26th Feb. 1918.

LEAVE.

Pte. J. F. Miller, "B" Co., is granted 6 months' leave from 22nd Feb. 1918.

Pte. G. T. M. Edkins, "B" Co., is granted 18 months' leave from 8th Feb. 1918.

Pte. J. Duncan, "A" Co., is granted 9 months' leave from 27th March, 1918.

The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. on the following dates:—

Tuesday, 5th March.

Friday, 15th March.

Tuesday, 26th March.

LECTURE.

At Headquarters, Friday, 8th March, at 6 p.m. Subject, Map Reading and Field Sketching.

COMMUNICATION DRILL.

At Headquarters on Tuesday, 5th March, at 6 p.m. Officers and N.C.O.s of "A" and "B" Companies will attend. Other Officers and N.C.O.s may attend if they so desire. Platoon drill will be practised.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

The following is the result of Classification practices of No. 2 Platoon at King's Park Range:—

Number exercised..... 34

Marksmen..... 20

1st Class shots..... 9

2nd Class shots..... 17

3rd Class shots..... 8

The averages were:—

Practices..... 13

14..... 15.44

15..... 16.00

16..... 16.15

17..... 16.47

18..... 7.78

19..... 6.19

Company average..... 77.01

ORDERS FOR ARTILLERY COMPANY BY CAPTAIN J. H. W. ARMSTRONG, V.D.

PARADES.

Monday, 4th inst.:—

7.30 a.m. Right Half Co., T.E.T. at H.K.D.C. Headquarters.

Tuesday, 5th inst.:—

7.30 a.m. Right Half Co., Nos. 1 and 2 Squads only, at Kennedy Road Range, T.E.T. (Grouping).

6 p.m. Left Half Co. as detailed, at Kennedy Road Range, T.E.T. (Grouping).

Friday, 8th inst.:—

7.30 a.m. Right Half Co., Nos. 3 and 4 Squads only, at Kennedy Road Range, T.E.T. (Grouping).

5 p.m. Left Half Co. as detailed, at Kennedy Road Range, T.E.T. (Grouping).

Sunday, 10th inst.:—

8.30 a.m. Right Half Co., Kowloon residents, at King's Park Range, Kowloon. Annual Musketry Course.

9 a.m. Right Half Company, Hongkong residents, at King's Park Range, Kowloon. Annual Musketry Course.

8.30 a.m. Left Half Company, Quarry Bay residents, at Quarry Bay Range. Annual Musketry Course.

9 a.m. Left Half Company, Hongkong residents, at Quarry Bay Range. Annual Musketry Course.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEER COMPANY BY CAPTAIN W. RUSSELL.

1st to 7th March.

E. L. Manning Nightly.—Parades, as per rosters posted at Headquarters.

Engine Drivers, at 6.15 p.m. Electricians at 6.30 p.m.

Officers next for duty.—Belchers, 2nd Lieut. Marley; Lyceum, 2nd Lieut. Templeton; Stonecutters, Lieutenant Stevenson.

Instruction for members of Infantry Battalion attached for duty.—Class 1 at Belchers at 6.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. Class 2 at Belchers at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 3 at Lyceum at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeant Owendene and Parsons, R.E.

Corpl. Day and Corpl. Norris, H.K.D.C.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 237 Spr. J. Stewart to be Lance Corporal, dated 27th Feb. 1918.

No. 167 Spr. G. Grott to be Lance Corporal, dated 28th Feb. 1918.

Detail of duties at Lyceum from 1st to 16th March is posted at Headquarters.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN.

PARADES—"A" COMPANY.

Tuesday, 5th inst.:—

5.15 p.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Platoons on Cricket Ground. Platoon drill.

Dress: Drill order.

"B" COMPANY.

Monday, 4th inst.:—

5.15 p.m. No. 5 Platoon, at Kowloon Docks. Platoon drill.

Tuesday, 5th inst.:—

4.45 p.m. At King's Park Range. Men over 50 years of age who have to fire the special Musketry Course. Dress: Drill order with pouches.

Practices 1, 2 and 3 will be fired.

Wednesday, 6th inst.:—

5.30 p.m. No. 7 Platoon on Polo Ground. Hongkong residents will parade at Cricket Club at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by train to Causeway Bay.

Thursday, 7th inst.:—

4.45 p.m. At King's Park Range. Men over 50 years of age who have to fire the special Musketry Course. Dress: Drill order with pouches.

Practices 1, 2 and 3 will be fired.

Friday, 8th inst.:—

5.15 p.m. Nos. 5 and 6 Platoons on Cricket Ground. Platoon drill.

Dress: Drill order.

Engineers—Guns Company.

Dress for all parades, Clean Fatigue with patches.

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P. (RESERVE).

WHARF SEARCHING SUPERVISORS.

The D.S.P. calls for men to act as Search Supervisors in connection with the existing system of searching passengers' baggage at wharves.

Search Supervisors will do this duty in lieu of ordinary patrol duty, of which they will be entirely relieved.

Applicants must at once send in their names through their Unit Commandant to this office.

Further particulars appear on the Notice Board.

AMERICAN RED CROSS SOCIETY.

ORGANIZATION OF A CHAPTER IN HONGKONG.

A PROMISING START.

The American residents of the Colony assembled yesterday morning at the Hongkong Hotel, to organize a local Chapter of the American Red Cross Society. Mr. G. E. Anderson (Consul-General for the U.S.A.) presided over a gathering numbering about fifty people.

Above the Chairman's table were hung pictures of wounded soldiers, a scene at the battle line, and Red Cross nurses performing their labours of mercy and love. These were accompanied by the most striking letterpress, e.g., "If you cannot go across with a gun, go across with your part of the Red Cross Fund." "They are looking to us for help; are you one of us?" "Do your bit for the Red Cross War Fund" and "Help the Red Cross."

The Chairman said the Americans of Hongkong were divided into two classes so far as the war was concerned—those who worked and those who did not. (Laughter.) Those who worked had been quite faithful in their relations to other organizations, and he thought their work had been fairly appreciated. He continued:—I am disposed to believe, however, that the greater proportion of the Americans in Hongkong do not realize their responsibility. They are so far away from the war; they are so comfortable; they have no food restrictions; and most of us have no restrictions on clothing or on fuel. We even have no example around us of sacrifice forced upon people by the need of national and collective action. The nearest we come to the sound of the guns is the peaceful noon gun that tells us it is fifth time. It is not in accordance with the American spirit that this should be the case. I believe there are great capabilities of action in the American community in Hongkong.

Proceeding, Mr. Anderson said he did not think anything like the possibilities had been touched. The organization of the Red Cross in Hongkong was considered soon after America came into the war, and at that time it was thought best that there should be no interference with the Red Cross Societies which had been going on for some time in the Colony—that those American women who were interested in women's work of the Red Cross Society should continue to give their services to the local British organization. In many ways that plan had commended itself to all of them. In December the American Red Cross undertook to raise a large number of additional members, and a preliminary paper was sent round and about sixty Americans, or others interested in the American Red Cross work in Hongkong, signed it. Even then they were not certain whether they should undertake the support of a Chapter or not. A letter was received from Washington a few days ago, coinciding with the visit of Mr. Doubleday, indicating that an organization on the lines of the American Red Cross was desirable, more particularly because of the effect it would have upon them. That was really the meat of the situation. He wished particularly at the present time to indicate that that organization was in no way, degree, or sense, in opposition to, or in competition with any British or other local organization. He believed it was possible not to take any strength from those organizations, but, by stimulating interest amongst Americans in the Colony, to add to what had hitherto been done in Hongkong for the common cause. They had decided, therefore, to form a Chapter of the Red Cross, and they had called a meeting of American gentlemen to appoint a committee to organize. Most of the leading American business men round town had empowered him to organize a Chapter in Hongkong. The resolutions relating to the organization had been drawn up and he would submit them later. First, he wished them all to hear what Mr. Doubleday had to say on the work of the American Red Cross in general, and particularly along the lines of what could be accomplished in Hongkong. Mr. Doubleday had followed the example of great business men in the United States, in giving time, labour, money, and all to the furtherance of the organization, and it was a privilege to them that he had been able to come and give them advice and assistance in their organization.

Mr. F. N. DOUBLEDAY, of the firm of Messrs. Doubleday and Page, the well-known publishers of New York, who is touring through the East for the purposes of forming Red Cross Chapters, next addressed those present. He said that when the children asked them in the years to come what they did during the great war, they would not say they were busy, but that they did something—otherwise, they would all deeply regret that they forgot to relieve the tremendous needs of their countrymen and their Allies. President Wilson had urged them to be careful about talking, of publishing things, about the Germans. He had said that in Red Cross work there should be no bitterness. He was going to tell them things not in bitterness, but to make them realise what they were in the war for. The Germans had planned for years to control the wireless telegraphy of the world, and they did that by contracting for the work at about a third of the price that anybody else could do the work for, the Government providing the remainder of the money. He would like to read to them a letter showing how the Germans looked at things. Mr. Doubleday then proceeded to read a document which had come into the hands of the American Government, showing that the Germans, in planning to put up a wireless station in Manila, wanted to put it where they chose, so that if ever they gained control of the Philippines the station would be advantageous to them. That was written several years ago, so they could see how long the arm was reaching out in the Far East. They had other documents to show the plan of Germany to disorganize the whole world in a way that would bring benefit to herself. The American Ambassador in Constantinople told him that a circular in the Turkish language had been disseminated by the German Embassy all over Turkey to the effect that the Germans called upon the Turks to kill the Christians—at least every Turk to kill four Armenian Christians. It was such things that made them realise the truth about Germany and her people.

In speaking of the American Red Cross, Mr. Doubleday said that about 90 per cent. of the work was being done outside their own chapters. Ninety per cent. of the money was spent, not for their own people but for others, and that should make all Americans feel proud. The Red Cross had undertaken to supply four thousand hospitals in France, and 100,000 articles, and they had to keep that going, despite pressure in their own land. The Red Cross membership had risen in eighteen months from 50,000 to 22,000,000, and in a year or two they would include 20,000,000 children in the schools. President Wilson was keenly interested in the movement, and no matter what important matter or business he had to perform, he always lent a ready ear to anything pertaining to the Red Cross. Americans had been criticised by a great many people—some of them distinguished—as money-getters. They had to confess, always considered business first. Now, however, that spirit had been changed to an extent, they would hardly realise. A great many business men had given up their work solely for the Red Cross, and declared that they were determined to have the organization as efficient as possible. Germany had organised her brain, and had created bloodshed and hell on earth. The world wanted efficiency in organisation for sentiment and the heart. They had a great deal to be anxious about. If they did not beat the Germans what good was their money? What good was the country? He next spoke of the financial help rendered by the United States to the Allies. They had measles and wheatless days; and the States had to stint themselves. When they realised all that had been done, they would come to the conclusion that heart efficiency would organize the world.

Mr. Doubleday then went on to speak of his recent visit to Canton, where a Chapter had been formed, and said that the Chinese, at the instance of Dr. Wu Ting Fang and the late Admiral Ching, were most anxious to do all they could to help the movement. The following letter, written by them, was read:—
To P. T. Heinzelman,
Chairman of the Canton Chapter of the American Red Cross.
DEAR SIR.—The undersigned Chinese residents desire to express their interest in the newly-formed Canton Chapter of the American Red Cross and wish it every success.
We, your Chinese neighbours, have had many evidences of the good will of the government and people of the United States. We are your allies, but unable to take active part in the War. As individuals, however, it has seemed to us that the forming of this Chapter as an accredited part of the great Red Cross organization of over 20 million members offers us an opportunity to express our desire to co-operate with you and your countrymen.
We therefore ask that you form a section of the Canton Chapter of the American Red Cross to include Chinese men, women, and children who wish to link themselves with the American people here and in the United States in unselfishly working to relieve suffering and to build a vast organization in the interest of humanity.

Upon the acceptance by you of this plan, we shall form a committee to see those of our countrymen who profess these same feelings, and to endeavour to enroll a large membership which may make your people at home realize that their sincere friendship for China has awakened a responsive chord in us.

Mr. Doubleday concluded his address by saying that they would realise that the world was changing very fast, so fast that they hardly understood it. He had received a letter from his partner, Mr. Page, the American Ambassador in London, who had stated that people were dying by hundreds and thousands through starvation, and if the war were stopped many millions would die. The United States was being tried by fire and blood as England had been, and they would come out of it cleaned. He hoped they would keep their spirits up and help the Chairman to make a great success of that Chapter. (Applause.)

Mr. ANDERSON explained some points as regards membership of the Society, hoping that most of them would take a higher membership than mere annual ones. He thought that \$2 (gold) should be the minimum. He then proposed the following resolution:—

"Be it resolved by the undersigned American citizens, resident of Hongkong, and members of the American Red Cross, that we hereby organize and constitute a Chapter of the American Red Cross to be known as the 'Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross' and with jurisdiction in the British Colony of Hongkong and any other jurisdiction assigned to it and any other constituted officers of the American Red Cross."

In pursuance of such organisation we do hereby certify that we have this day elected the following officers, together with an Executive Committee of such Chapter, of which such officers are ex officio members, to wit:

Chairman, George E. Anderson; Vice-Chairman, W. B. Walker; Secretary, W. D. Kraft; Treasurer, J. L. Curtis; Executive Committee:—O. H. Ritter, J. H. Congdon, Robert Ross Thomson, R. A. Rogers, J. M. Biggar, M. B. Yung, Mr. D. H. Cameron, Mrs. W. D. Kraft, Mrs. F. S. Hamlin, Mrs. A. E. Carleton and Mrs. J. C. Shively.

"This organization is constituted and established in accordance with the charter, laws, and regulations of the American Red Cross, which shall control it in all things, and whose laws, regulations and bye-laws shall govern it so far as they may be applicable and shall be subject to such other bye-laws as the Chapter may adopt in accordance therewith."

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands as charter members of the respective class indicated of the said Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross this first day of March, 1912."

Mr. Kraft seconded, and the resolution was agreed to.

It was proposed by Mr. Anderson and seconded by Mrs. Kraft that the Committee of the new Association should be empowered to draw up rules and articles of membership for the Chapter as soon as possible.

On the proposition of Mr. Ritter the following resolution was passed *sub silentio*:—

"Be it resolved by the Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross at this its first meeting, that there be hereby spread upon the minutes of the Chapter the appreciation of the members of the American Red Cross in Hongkong of the helpful guidance, the inspiration and the example of unselfish devotion shown by Mr. F. N. Doubleday, of New York, and his wife, whose death in the midst of their labours here the community of Hongkong, without regard to nationality, so deeply deplores; and to express to Mr. Doubleday not only the sympathy of his body in his bereavement but an acknowledgment of the valuable service he has rendered the organization in its formation and the inspiration it feels in his efforts to continue his own work in behalf of the Red Cross and with it the work of the helpmate he has so untimely lost."

The meeting closed after the usual votes of thanks.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

The excellent programme which is provided each evening at Harmston's Circus continues to attract a good attention. Harmston's have secured a reputation in the East for providing an evening of thrills, and if possible, the entertainments being enhanced by the entertainments arranged for this visit. The groups of acrobats do a lot of amazing things in a lightning manner. Miss Bell dances, lightening and does serial flights with a horse's back as her landing-place, added to which she has so accustomed herself to the insecure foundations of a tight-rope that she goes for a cycling tour along the taut wire. Subsequently the wire is hitched to the top of the huge tent and Miss Bell toboggans down the wire on her toes. A gentleman from the wild west brings into the ring a fair young lady, places her against a board and then, from a questionable range, frames her in a handy-looking knives. When it is stated that the lady also submits "what the cowboy" is blindfolded can be well imagined. Miss and Mr. Harmston also do some whirling equestrian acts which cause heart flutters. In addition panthers go through a number of interesting tricks, and last, but by no means least, there are the "asses," who get in everyone's way and carry out a programme of absurdities which is extremely laughable.

There will be a matinee at four o'clock this afternoon, when children and servants are admitted at half-price to witness a programme similar to the evening.

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

The half-yearly general meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd., was held at 12.15 p.m. yesterday at the Hongkong Hotel. Mr. A. O. Lang (Chairman) presided, and those present were:—Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. F. Maitland and Mr. H. W. Looker (Directors), Mr. J. H. Taggart (Secretary), Messrs. E. M. Raymond, W. Dunbar, W. Logan, B. Wylie, S. D. Somakh, Fung Tat Hung and Shen Po Shan (shareholders).

The CHAIRMAN said:—The profit on working account for the half-year under review amounts to \$80,078.15, as compared with \$69,310.07 for the corresponding period of 1910, thus showing an increase of \$10,768.08.

The profit and loss account, including the sum of \$69,334.98 brought forward from 30th June, amounts to \$143,088.69, and I trust that the following appropriation, as recommended by your directors, will meet with the approval of shareholders.

To pay a final dividend of \$3 per share on 20,000 shares... \$60,000.00
To write off furniture and fixtures... 5,423.30
To carry forward to new account... 78,265.39
\$143,688.69

In recommending such a large amount to be carried forward your directors feel sure shareholders will agree that a wise policy is followed, as in times like the present, with the future more than ever full of uncertainties, it is advisable to be prepared for any contingency that may arise.

It is very gratifying to your directors in these days, when the tourist trade is reduced to a minimum as the result of the war, to once again be in a position to place a satisfactory statement of accounts before you, and especially so at this meeting, as it has become customary, in view of past experience, to look upon the second six months of the year as the "lean" period. I may say that the good results have only been obtained by the exercise of careful supervision, and judicious purchasing in the early stages of the war.

Turning to your properties, I am pleased to inform you that they have been well maintained and are in excellent condition. It will be of interest to shareholders to learn that our architects inspected the buildings after the recent earthquake and have reported that no structural damage was sustained.

A fire occurred in the main premises on the night of 10th January, but, thanks to the services rendered by the members of the Hotel staff and to the timely assistance of the local Fire Brigade, the damage was not really serious, and claims in respect thereof have already been settled by the insurance companies.

With regard to current year there will be, as far as your directors can see at present, only one item calling for expenditure out of the ordinary, and that is in respect of repainting the exterior of the buildings. It is now about 15 years since they were last painted, and it is therefore thought expedient, in the best interests of our property, to have it done again this year.

Gentlemen, I venture to think you will agree that during the past few years the Hotel has made marked progress, and that for comfort and efficiency it now compares more than favourably with anything of its kind in the Far East.

I cannot close without placing on record the directors' appreciation of the services rendered to the Company by Mr. Taggart and the staff generally, whose united efforts are to a great extent responsible for the satisfactory results of the past six months' working.

There being no questions, the CHAIRMAN proposed that the accounts, as presented in respect of the half-year, July to December, 1911, be adopted.

Mr. W. Dunbar, in seconding the resolution, said:—I think much credit is due to the directors and management for the high standard to which they have brought the Company's hotel. To-day it is recognised as one of the best, if not the best, in the Far East. Many of us can look back to the past, when to have a few months here could not be considered as a holiday. One of the troubles of the management will be to keep against when conditions become normal a want of room to accommodate all who desire to come to the hotel, and it will be necessary to look forward to see how to meet this difficulty, for even now the accommodation is reported to be insufficient.

The accounts were adopted unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN—Mr. J. Scott Harton, a director, applied for leave of absence on the 20th of February, 1912, which was granted. The Board invited Mr. H. W. Looker to join the Board to act for and during the absence of Mr. Harton, and Mr. Looker's appointment requires confirmation at this meeting.

The appointment was confirmed unanimously.

Messrs. A. R. Lowe and H. Percy Smith, were re-elected auditors for the year 1912 at a fee of \$500 each.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants are now ready and can be obtained on application at the secretary's office.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.
Prior to the half-yearly meeting an extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd., was held.

Mr. A. O. Lang (Chairman), who presided, said:—Gentlemen—This meeting is necessary in order to confirm the special resolution amending our Articles, which was passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on the 9th February last. I explained at the meeting our reasons for altering our Articles, and do not think I need say anything more on the matter.

I now beg to propose that the special resolution altering our Articles, as set forth in the notice convening this meeting, and which has just been read to you by the Secretary, be confirmed.

Mr. W. Logan seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. The meeting then terminated.

INTIMATIONS

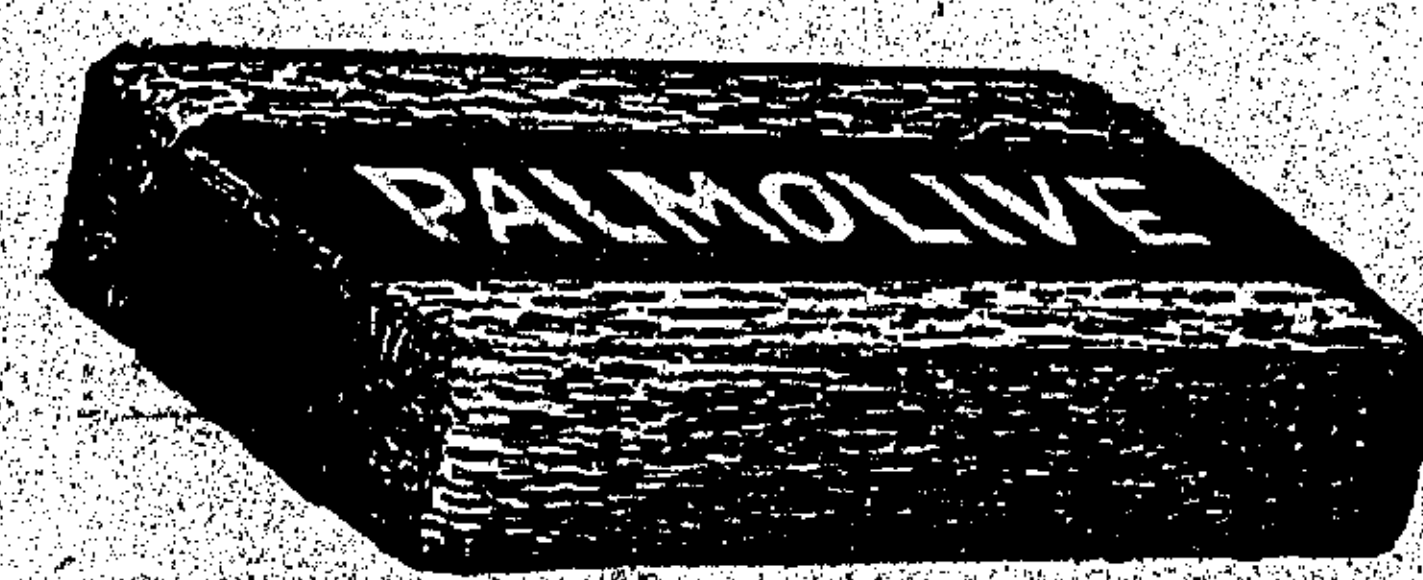
LANE, CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.

WE INVITE YOU TO MAKE FULL USE OF OUR TELEPHONE SERVICE

RING UP 1741 (TWO LINES).

SUB-EXCHANGE TO ALL DEPARTMENTS.

FREE DELIVERIES TO ALL PARTS OF THE COLONY. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



PALMOLIVE SOAP.

INFORMATION FREELY GIVEN AS TO

ADVERTISING AND CALENDAR PROPOSITION.

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO.,

Hotel Mansions. Telephone 1990.

Wm. Powell Ltd. TELEPHONE 346

NEW SHOES

— FOR —

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AFTERNOON WEAR.

STYLISH BOOTS & SHOES

JUST ARRIVED!

FOR SALE

USED POSTAGE STAMPS (all different)
1000 Stamps \$ 5.00 / 2500 Stamps \$ 50.00
1500 " 15.00 / 3000 " 100.00
1800 " 20.00 / 4000 " 175.00
2000 " 25.00

GRACA & CO.

No. 4, WRENN STREET, HONGKONG.

ON SALE

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mail; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 20 years.
PRICE \$3 OAK.
On Sale at the Daily Press Office and Local Bookstalls.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

THE INSTITUTE will RE-OPEN on MONDAY, the 4th March. Students should attend at Queen's College at 8 p.m. on that date, for enrolment. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1918. [1725]

WANTED COMPANION-GOVERNESS.

ENGLISH LADY in Malay States requires in March a European Companion-Governess for her daughter aged fourteen. Usual English, good French, and Music; to accompany family later in the year to New Zealand and thence to England as soon as permitted; must be energetic and good traveller, age 25-35 years. Salary 2100 per annum and all found. All passage money paid. Apply fully by letter with copies of testimonials and photograph to Box No. "1318," care of "Daily Press" Office. [1129]

AVISO.

São por este convocados todos os membros da comunidade portuguesa em Hong Kong para se reunirem no Club Lusitano na segunda-feira, 4 de março, às 8 p.m., a fim de deliberarem sobre assuntos relativos a recente catástrofe que enlutou tantas famílias portuguesas. Pode-se expressamente a comparencia de todos.

O Consel.
EDUARDO V. M. R. DE SOUSA.
Hongkong, 1 de Março de 1918. [1726]

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are hereby notified that redemption of the BONDS DRAWN on 20th February last will begin on 1st March, 1918. Payment in cash or equivalent will be made at the BANK OF CHINA and BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS or any of the Branches of the above banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Any bond of which the following are the two terminal numbers, namely, 08, 14, 23, 25, 47, 51, 53, 57, 77, 85, 00, is a Drawn Bond. F. A. AGLEN, Inspector General of Customs. [1727]

G. R.

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS for SPECIE and MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer, on the London Commission of the Bank of China and Bank of Communications, or any of the Branches of the above banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Any bond of which the following are the two terminal numbers, namely, 08, 14, 23, 25, 47, 51, 53, 57, 77, 85, 00, is a Drawn Bond. F. A. AGLEN, Inspector General of Customs. [1727]

The tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling). No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100. The tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 o'clock a.m. on the 2nd March, 1918. The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved. Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application. Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that having regard to the provisions of the Act, 23 George III, Cap. 45 and 41, George III, Cap. 42, the acceptance of any such tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company. G. L. COOPER-HUNT, C.F., Treasury Chest Officer, A.P.D. His Majesty's Treasury Office, Hongkong, 2nd March, 1918. [1728]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Members will be held at the Rooms of the Hongkong Jockey Club (Hongkong Club Annex) on MONDAY, March 4th, at 8.15 p.m. [1716]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE authorised Mr. ALBERT EDWARD CRAPNELL to Sign our Firm name as from the 1st day of March, 1918. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Hongkong, 1st March, 1918. [1709]

NOTICE.

MR. ALBERT EDWARD CRAPNELL having Resigned his position with our Firm, the Power of Attorney granted in his favour is this day withdrawn. MOXON & TAYLOR Hongkong, 1st March, 1918. [1710]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

RACE WEEK.

THE DANCES advertised for the week are CANCELLED in view of the Sad Catastrophe at Happy Valley. J. H. TAGGART, Manager. [1704]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Year ending 31st December, 1917, at the rate of Two Pounds Three Shillings Sterling, together with a Bonus of One Pound Sterling per Share, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 25th day of February, Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants. By Order of the Court of Directors. N. J. STABB, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 23rd February, 1918. [1685]

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL, KOWLOON.

SCHOOL will RE-OPEN on March 11th, at 9 a.m. Boarders return March 11th. An Assistant Mistress is required for the above. Apply to THE HEADMISTRESS. [1707]

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. CHAN CHUNG Po having voluntarily Resigned from the position of Comptroller to this Company as from 28th inst., we have appointed Mr. KWOK HIN WANG to be Comptroller in his place for our Hongkong and Canton Offices. JOHN DE B. LANCASTER, Acting Local Manager. Hongkong, 28th February, 1918. [1688]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION. Action No. 295 of 1918. Between IP KAN KI, Plaintiff, and KU PING NI trading as the KWONG CHEUNG HING LAM, Defendant.

CHEUNG FONG LAL, Manager of The Tung On She Hig Dealers Guild, of No. 349, Des Voeux Road West, Victoria, Hongkong, Garnishee. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a WRIT OF FOREIGN ATTACHMENT was issued herein on the 28th day of February, 1918, returnable on the 15th day of March, 1918. Dated the 28th day of February, 1918. LO & LO, Solicitors for the Plaintiff. [1714]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 9th March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 6th March, 1918, until SATURDAY, the 9th March, 1918, both days inclusive. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 27th February, 1918. [1713]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 14th March, 1918, at 12.30 p.m., when the following Resolution passed at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING convened for that purpose and held on the 14th February, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of the Meeting.

Should the above Resolution be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation. A Print of the Memorandum as proposed to be altered can be seen at the Head Office of the Company. Dated this 1st day of March, 1918. C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager. [1714]

G. R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Astatis or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the CENTRAL POLICE Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations. The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50. [168]

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE entry, Four very desirable SHOPS, situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed. For rent and other particulars apply to THE MANAGER, Howkone Ice Co., Ltd., 40, Connaught Road Central. [1600]

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Buildings, HOUSES on Shamson, Canton. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. [168]

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Kowloon. Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings. [1688]

WANTED.

TWO or THREE LARGE OFFICE ROOMS in Central Locality. First floor preferred. Apply to TONG SENG & Co., 19, Queen's Road Central. [1687]

WANTED.

A T the PEAK for a little girl of 24 years resident EUROPEAN NURSE. Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1686]

WANTED.

A N ELECTRICAL or MARINE ENGINEER is required as a Shift Engineer at the Generating Station of the HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. Apply in writing accompanied by details of experience and copies of testimonials to THE MANAGER, HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD., St. George's Buildings. [1688]

STRAITS MERCHANT SERVICE GUILD.

DISPENSARY Buildings, Raffles Place, Singapore, are HONORARY AGENTS of the STRAITS MERCHANT SERVICE GUILD, where subscription are received, new Members are enrolled and all Members are welcomed as Visitors during their stay in port. [1728]

FOR SALE.

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 165, Peak. Apply—DUNCAN CLARK, Care of LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. [1718]

G. R.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for Upholstery, Drapery, Dry-cleaning Work, Miscellaneous Articles and Repairing Cloaks, and Slop Watches for H.M. Naval Establishments for one year from the 1st April next. Tenders will be received at the Commodore's Office until Noon on FRIDAY, 15th March, 1918. Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard. The right is reserved of rejecting all or any tenders and of accepting any portion of a tender. G. L. PLATT, Naval Store Officer. [1718]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR HAVANA, AMERICAN CONTINENTAL, and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port at noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. Passengers accommodation in the connecting vessel secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the connecting Steamer for Marseilles and London. Parcels will be received at the Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to E. V. D. FARR, Superintendent. [168]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE DISINFECTANT.

THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

TELEPHONE 616.

BIRTHS.

Seth—At No. 2, Peak Road, to Mr. and Mrs. J. HENNESSY SEETH, a daughter. [1721]

Riggs—At Shanghai, on 1st March, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Riggs, a son. [1722]

DEATHS.

FATTYDAD—At the Race Course on 28th February, 1918, A. K. FATTYDAD, of the P.W.D. and H.K.P.R., aged 20 years. Mr. and Mrs. Fattydad beg to thank all relations and friends for expressions of sympathy. [1723]

PAULKNER—At Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, on February 22nd, KATE LUCY PAULKNER, wife of J. H. Paulkner, of Tientsin. [1724]

REYNOLDS—At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on February 22nd, JOHN ARTHUR REYNOLDS, Chief Examiner, Chinese Customs Service (Shanghai), aged 55 years. [1724]

ACKNOWLEDGMENT. Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Pereira gratefully acknowledge the many expressions of sympathy and floral tributes in their sad bereavement. [1724]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.4.

The Daily Press. HONGKONG, 2ND MARCH, 1918.

THE FAR EAST AND THE WAR.

As a result of Germany's successful intrigues in Russia it appears probable that the war may be brought much nearer to the Far East than has been expected since the fall of Tsingtau. In Japanese circles in London, we are told, the view prevails that Germany intends to invade Siberia when the time is ripe. This is a possibility which cannot be ignored now that Russia has been placed by the Bolsheviks at the mercy of the foe. In the meantime the news that many liberated German prisoners-of-war are arriving in Manchuria from Eastern Siberia with Russian passports, which they are able to purchase for 100 Roubles each, is serious enough to call for precautionary measures on the part of the Allies. Already these emissaries of the enemy are reported to be endeavouring to foster a Mohammedan rising in Sinkiang. It will be remembered that Count Tsering made the welcome announcement in the Japanese Diet last January that Japan, having been charged with the entire responsibility of maintaining the security of the Far East, would not hesitate for a moment "to take proper measures" in the event of peace in this part of the world being threatened. This assurance was followed a few days ago by a declaration, in the House of Representatives, by Baron Motono, the Foreign Minister, that if a Russo-German peace should be concluded Japan will take "most decided and most adequate" steps to meet the occasion. On this point, it was added, the fullest understanding exists with Great Britain, America, and the other Allies. That Japan does not intend to allow her actions to lag behind her words is shown by the telegram which we published from our Peking correspondent, yesterday, mentioning that a Japanese Expedition is to be dispatched to Manchuria and that the Chinese Government have decided to send a force of twenty thousand troops to co-operate with it. It is satisfactory, also, to know that the Tsuchis of the three Eastern Provinces have reached an understanding whereby they will take concerted action in the event of developments in Manchuria and Siberia. Unfortunately, the question of depriving enemy subjects in China of the opportunity for indulging their predilections for making mischief still remains unsolved, though it has assumed greater importance than ever. The Chinese Cabinet have discussed the matter over and over again, but appear to experience difficulty in finding a precedent for deportation, which is obviously the safest course to follow. The Allied Ministers, therefore, are urging internment as an alternative. At first they contented themselves with making an oral request, but now they have presented a formal demand. Undoubtedly the Allied cause is exposed to very grave risks by allowing so many enemy subjects to be at large in a country whose internal dissensions make it a promising field for the plotter. Experience all over the world has shown that wherever there is a German there is a potential—and probable—source of danger. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Chinese Government will not hesitate any longer to follow the example and advice of its Allies.

An extraordinary general meeting of the China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., will be held on the 14th inst., when the special resolution passed on February 14th to alter the Memorandum of Association will be submitted for confirmation. Lieut.-Colonel F. J. Moberly, D.S.O., who was in Hongkong a few years ago with the 26th Punjab, has been appointed director of operations on the General Staff Branch of the Indian Army Headquarters, with the rank of Brigadier-General. We are informed by Bishop Pozzoni that the Rev. Patrick Devine will conduct a Special Mission at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, commencing on Sunday, the 17th inst. Father Devine is a confrère of the Rev. Father Lynch, who was here some years ago. Those who purchased tickets on the races that were not run at the Race Meeting can obtain a refund of their money at the Jockey Club offices any day this month (except Saturdays and Sundays) from the 4th to the 29th inclusive between the hours of 3.30 and 5.30 p.m. A drawing-room meeting at the Helena May Institute, at which Mrs. Eddy will deliver an address entitled "Impressions of the War Zones," is to be held on Wednesday, 6th inst., at four o'clock. Mrs. N. J. Stabb will be glad to welcome any who have not received a card and who would like to be present. Yesterday morning, a richa coolie, following behind a tram-car, attempted to cross the road opposite Wellington Barracks, when his richa encountered a car coming from the opposite direction. The result was that the richa was overturned, and the occupant, a soldier, narrowly escaped being thrown under the passing car. H. E. the Governor will preside at a lecture to men on "Experience in the War Zone" to be delivered at the Theatre Royal, on Thursday next at 5.45 p.m., by Dr. Sherwood Eddy, who, for the greater part of the past three years, has been with the British Forces in England, France, and Egypt. He has addressed large audiences in London and other parts of Great Britain and his services to the Allied cause as special secretary of the Y.M.C.A. have been warmly acknowledged by the military leaders.

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG KONG SAN PO."] CANTON, March 1st.

THE MURDER OF ADMIRAL CHING.

It is said that the Police are in possession of several clues which may lead to the arrest of the murderer of Admiral Ching. The Tsuchun Mak Wing-sun has ordered experienced detectives to devote their whole energies to the investigation, and has increased the reward for the capture of the assassin to \$40,000. Ching Yew-woon, Captain of the gunboat *Hos Shum* and nephew of the late Admiral, has been appointed Chief Commander of the 1st Squadron.

The late Admiral Ching Pih-kwong was a native of the Heung Shan district. He studied for several years in the Russian Naval Academy and had held a number of important appointments. He was a special delegate to the Coronation of H.M. the King of Great Britain and was made Minister of the Navy by the President Li Yuen-hung. He was Minister of Navy in the Provisional Government when he met his death. His untimely end has caused the greatest quiet amongst all parties.

THE BATTLES IN YOUNG KONG.

It is reported that the Young Kong city, which is occupied by General Lung's troops, was attacked from two directions. The city fell when the leader, Li Kou-yow, who was stationed inside the city, was killed. Commander Lam Fu, who went to assist Li, was also surrounded, but was saved by reinforcements coming up just in time. The Canton troops in Young Kong have retreated several miles from the city, and are now waiting for the arrival of fresh forces in order to renew the attacks.

We are informed that Lan Chi-luk, Commander of the 3rd Army to oppose Lung's troops in Young Kong, has recaptured two important points, Chap Po and Yu Tung (adjacent to the city).

THE GUNNY BAG CASE IN SUMMARY COURT.

JUDGMENT FOR THE PLAINTIFFS. In the Summary Court, yesterday, Mr. Justice Compton gave judgment for the plaintiffs with costs, in the action brought by the Fook Chan against Messrs. Loxley & Co. to recover \$150 for breach of contract in respect to the sale of some gunny bags, as reported in our issue of the 28th ult. Mr. R. P. Mattingly appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. F. B. L. Rowley for the defendants.

THE WAR.

EARLY JAPANESE MOVE EXPECTED.

THE SAFETY OF VAST SUPPLIES.

LAWLESSNESS IN IRELAND.

TRIESTE FAMINE-STRICKEN.

Franco-Belgian front.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BRITISH FRONT.

ENEMY TRENCHES RAIDED.

LONDON, February 28th. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We successfully raided trenches on Greenhill Hill, northward of the Houthulst Forest. We captured 24 prisoners and four machine-guns.

SQUANDERING GERMAN PATROLS.

LONDON, February 28th. Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters states that a certain German General, who has been emulating the British in raids, has been relieved of the command of his division on the ground that he has been sending out too many patrols and losing too many men.

EARLIER CABLES.

SUCCESSFUL RAID BY CANADIANS.

LONDON, February 28th. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The Canadians successfully raided without loss at Lens. Hostile artillery is active at Cambrai. La Bassee, Armentieres and Ypres. Our artillery engaged infantry and transport at St. Quentin.

REPORT ON AVIATION.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports on aviation, says:—The wind has favoured the Germans. We carried out long-distance reconnaissances and took many photographs. We dropped four tons of bombs on railway sidings at Courtrai Junction, between Douai and Valenciennes, and on aerodromes at Douai.

In severe air fighting we brought down fifteen enemy machines, and eight of ours are missing.

We dropped half a ton of bombs last night on barracks and railway stations at Treves. Bursts were observed at the gas works and the station. We also dropped one and a half tons of bombs on an aerodrome at Metz, obtaining good results.

We brought down one machine, whilst all of ours returned.

FRENCH FRONT.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY ACTIONS.

Paris, February 28th. A communiqué states:—There were violent artillery actions in the region of Butte-de-Mesnil and on the left of the Meuse. Three enemy aeroplanes were brought down.

The Near East.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

OPERATIONS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, February 28th. A Mesopotamia official report states:—Our patrols were in contact with the Turks near Hilt. Some prisoners were taken.

Italian Front.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ITALIAN PATROLS SUCCESS.

LONDON, February 28th. A wireless Italian official report states:—A strong patrol northward of Col-di-Rosso captured two enemy 11-inch trench mortars.

Our aviators dropped six tons of bombs on several military objectives.

Naval Activities.

EARLIER CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE "GLENART CASTLE."

LONDON, February 28th. The explosion ripped up the deck and destroyed the engines and wireless. All the lights were put out. A boat was pushed off at the moment the *Glenart Castle* disappeared. Many of the survivors were clad in pyjamas. Twenty-two have been landed at Swansea and nine at Milford, but 139 are still missing.

LATEST CABLES.

NO TRACE OF MISSING.

LONDON, February 28th. There is no trace of those missing in the *Glenart Castle* disaster, and it is feared they have perished.

BREACH OF GERMANY'S PLEDGE.

LONDON, February 28th. The *Glenart Castle* was torpedoed within the area which Germany declared a free zone, thus constituting, apart from the pledge itself, a further breach of the pledge not to sink any hospital ship outside certain clearly defined limits.

JAPANESE DEFINITE ACTION FORESHADOWED.

LONDON, February 28th. The *Daily Mail's* Correspondent at Tientsin states there are strong reasons for expecting an early Japanese move, owing to the increasing menace of the Austro-German war-prisoners in Siberia. An international force is patrolling Vladivostok owing to the increase of lawlessness.

SCHEME OF INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION.

TOKYO, March 1st. The Government is considering a scheme of industrial mobilization for submission to the Diet. The Japanese Ambassador has postponed his departure from Petrograd, as it is believed the Russian Government has made a new proposal.

PROPOSAL FOR JOINT MILITARY OPERATIONS.

WASHINGTON, February 28th. The Associated Press states that Japan is inquiring from America and the Entente regarding a proposal to inaugurate joint military operations in Siberia to save the vast supplies at Vladivostok and along the Siberian railroad.

ENTENTE SOCIALISTS' WAR AIMS.

LONDON, February 28th. The Swedish Socialist Herr Branting is arranging for the distribution of the Entente Socialists' War Aims Memorandum to the enemy Socialists.

THE FRANCHISE ACT REGISTER.

LONDON, February 28th. The papers interpret a statement by Mr. W. Hayes Fisher in the House of Commons, yesterday, that the first register under the Franchise Act will come into force on October 1st as indicating that an election is impossible before then.

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

WONDERFUL SHIPBUILDING ACTIVITY.

WASHINGTON, February 28th. Allied and Neutral Correspondents visited the engineering shipyards and saw destroyers, equipped with all kinds of new devices, which are being turned out faster than America is able to build submarines. Also 100-ton submarine chasers, not even built as ships, but manufactured alongside a railway and lowered into the water by a travelling crane.

The great construction of warships is not interfering with the building of merchantmen, which are well ahead of the programme. Shipbuilding has been revolutionized by the application of standardization. Ships in one yard are being built in a new like steel houses.

The time for the construction of a destroyer is only 22 weeks. When the last American destroyer now building reaches European waters Great Britain and the United States combined will have ten destroyers against every working U-boat.

There will also be a large addition to chasers and patrol-boats, and new strange dangers will beset the U-boats from the sky and under water. The greatest progress is being made in new aerial electrical devices for detecting submarines.

TERRIBLE FAMINE AT TRIESTE.

Rome, February 28th. Absolutely dependable reports show that there is a terrible famine at Trieste.

EARLIER CABLES.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

ITALIAN.

LONDON, February 28th. An Italian official message gives the shipping returns for the past week:—Arrivals 419, and sailings 338. No vessels were sunk. One steamer was unsuccessfully attacked.

FRENCH.

The French official shipping returns state that there were 916 arrivals, 601 sailings, and one vessel under 1,600 was sunk. Four vessels were unsuccessfully attacked.

TROUBLE IN IRELAND.

STARTLING OUTRAGE BY SINN FEIN.

LONDON, February 28th. The *Times* correspondent at Dublin says the tide of lawlessness is sweeping through the west and south of Ireland. The King's writ has ceased to run in Counties Clare, Sligo, Roscommon and Mayo.

The police in County Clare have been assisted by small bodies of troops. There have been daily conflicts with cattle drivers and farm grabbers. Farms in the western counties have been seized daily in the name of the Irish Republic.

The most startling outrage has been the Sinn Fein's successful attempt at Dublin to stop the export of pigs. Military *lynch* may become the sole alternative to chaos.

The penitents of the law are virtually paralysed by hunger strikes on the part of Sinn Fein prisoners. Mr. Duke has written a letter to the Lord Mayor of Cork, where there are three hunger strikers in the weakest condition, that the Government is determined that physical disability owing to food refusal and system of refusal of food should not be regarded as a ground for the discharge of prisoners.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, February 28th. The silver market is reported to be quiet. The market is steady and there is only small business.

GERMANY'S ONLY COURSE.

SPEECH BY MR. BALFOUR.

LONDON, February 28th. In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour, in the course of an important speech, said that Count Hertling in no way intended to separate himself from Count Hertling in their speeches, which occurred at the same time, in which the differences to which attention was directed were only made after a close consultation.

Replying to a question as regards Count Hertling's mention of Belgium, and whether the Government agreed with the four principles laid down by President Wilson (quoted on February 13th), which Count Hertling accepted, Mr. Balfour said that owing to Germany's unprovoked attack upon a nation whose security she had guaranteed her only course was to say: "Having stippled we will make reparation and restore unconditionally what we should not have taken." (Cheers.)

"What sort of condition did Count Hertling contemplate in saying that Belgium must no longer be the jumping-off ground for the enemy? When was Belgium ever a jumping-off ground? Germany meant by 'economic freedom' and 'frontier security' some commercial trammel upon a weaker neighbour or by appropriating some of its territory in order to strengthen her own frontier. Germany intended to impose conditions territorial, commercial or military for preventing the future independence of Belgium, which we and Germany had pledged to preserve." (Cheers.)

How did German practice coincide with Count Hertling's lip-service to President Wilson's four propositions?

"As regards the first, concerning regarding Count Hertling's frame of mind in connection with Alsace-Lorraine. As regards the second, we recently had an exact specimen of how Count Hertling interpreted that principle in action by the way Polish territory had been bartered to Ukraine. He would be glad to know how the Germans came thus grossly to violate their principle. As regards the third and fourth principles, Count Hertling desired the restoration of Armenia, Palestine and Mesopotamia to Turkey. Would the restoration to their Turkish masters benefit the populations concerned? Count Hertling accuses us of ambitious designs in the invasion of Mesopotamia and the capture of Jerusalem, but when Turkey went to war she picked a quarrel with us because Germany had promised her Egypt."

"Would the happiness and interest of the Egyptians have been consulted by Turkish conquest? Egypt would surely have been given up to the worst rule the world had ever known. Arab independence would have been destroyed and Palestine would have been given up to those who sterilised it for centuries. Count Hertling's policy in Russia was another demonstration of German methods. Count Hertling, in defending the invasion, pleaded that it was due to an urgent appeal for protection by the peoples against the Red Guards. Thus Germany was humanitarian while in the west atrocities and devastations were going on. The invasion of Belgium was a military necessity while the invasion of Courland was in the interests of humanity."

"We could listen to Count Hertling's criticisms with perfect equanimity. We are ready to send our trial at the bar of history. Conversations could not occur if Count Hertling's speech represented the high-water mark of German conduct. I am convinced that we will carry through successfully, would be to commit the greatest crime against the future peace of the world. Verbal negotiations, therefore, could not begin until something like a general agreement was in sight, until the statements of all the countries concerned saw their way to that broad settlement which would bring peace to our sorely troubled world."

PRESIDENT WILSON'S FOUR PRINCIPLES.

The four principles which President Wilson says must be applied are these:—(1) That each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular case and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent;

(2) That peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever discredited, of the balance of power; but that,

(3) Every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned, and not as a part of any mere adjustment or compromise of claims amongst rival States; and,

(4) That all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism that would be likely in time to break the peace of Europe and consequently of the world.

COTTON GOODS EXPORT TO NEUTRALS.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS.

LONDON, February 28th. In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour said that the restrictions on the export of cotton goods and yarn to Switzerland and other neutral countries formed part of the general policy necessitated by the interests of the blockade, and the date of their removal or modification must depend upon the results of the negotiations in progress between the Allies and neutrals.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

MADRID, February 28th.

The Cabinet has resigned.

LATEST CABLES.

GRANT TO LADY MAUDE.

TRIBUTE TO LATE GENERAL MAUDE.

LONDON, February 28th. In the House of Commons, the Speaker read a message from His Majesty the King by which a tribute is paid to the late General Maude's services in Mesopotamia, and recommending the House of Commons, in recognition of such services, to grant Lady Maude £25,000. (Loud applause.)

The vote will be moved on Monday.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE TERMS.

GERMAN ADVANCE TO CONTINUE.

LONDON, February 28th. A telegram from Petrograd states that General Hoffman has replied to General Krylenko that the advance will be continued until peace is signed and carried out according to the German conditions.

GERMANY'S BEST METHOD OF GETTING PEACE.

AMSTERDAM, February 28th. Herr Stresemann declared that the fruits of the German advance in Russia showed what was the best method by which to get peace. Not negotiation, nor Reichstag resolutions, nor Papal Notes, but an unbroken advance of the German forces had brought peace. (Cheers.)

He urged that Belgium must be held as a pawn against the refusal of Great Britain to give up the German colonies and recommended that not the slightest consideration should be shown Roumania, from whom a heavy indemnity must be exacted with an army in occupation until it is paid. (Cheers.)

MESSAGE FROM UKRAINE.

LONDON, February 28th. A wireless Russian official report states:—M. Zatonsky, president of the Peace Delegation of the People's Republic of Ukraine, has sent a message to the Central Powers and to the President of the Russian Peace Delegation at Brest-Litovsk asking them to facilitate the journey of the Delegation from Kiev to Brest-Litovsk to sign the peace concluded with the former Kiev Rada.

THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION.

AMSTERDAM, February 28th.

A message from Berlin to-day states that the Russian Delegation has arrived at Brest-Litovsk.

EARLIER CABLES.

OBITUARY.

MR. GUNDY ALEXANDER.

LONDON, February 28th. The death is announced of Mr. Joseph Gundy Alexander, LL.B. (London). [Deceased from 1883 to 1905 was Hon. General Secretary of the International Law Association; Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade, 1890. He accompanied the Royal Opium Commission to India and Burma. In 1894, he was visiting China. He was also chairman of the International Peace Congress, London, 1906.]

CANADA—THE WAR AND THE WORLD'S GOOD-WILL.

INTERESTING LECTURE BY DR. J. A. MACDONALD.

An interesting lecture was delivered last evening at the Helena-May Institute by Dr. J. A. Macdonald on "Canada, the war, and the world's good-will." There was a large attendance, amongst those present being Sir William Ross Davies, the Hon. Mr. C. Severn, C.M.G., the Right Rev. Dr. Lander, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak presided and introduced the lecturer, whom he characterised as one who had earned considerable notoriety, both as a newspaper man and as a leader of writers.

Dr. Macdonald spoke of the part Canada was taking in the war, and of the national and democratic spirit which caused her to enter into the struggle. He emphasised that the world must be made safe for democracy. They did not want autocracy or despotism. What they wanted was a democratic world, a free world, where justice would be meted out equally to little and great.

In the remarks Dr. Macdonald referred briefly to the earthquake shocks, and to the catastrophe at Happy Valley. He said: "I appeal to you for purity, and integrity of service. The grandstand collapsed the other day. It was not God. It was not the mysterious visitation of the providence of God. It was somebody's deservings in the building of the grandstand."

At the conclusion of the address the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, in proposing a vote of thanks to Dr. Macdonald, stated that the sentiments expressed by the lecturer were those of the people of Hongkong.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

It was found necessary last year to build a new wing to this useful institution at a cost of \$22,500. Sir Robert Ho Tung presented the new School-room in memory of his mother, the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, a Dormitory in the name of his wife, and Mr. Chan Kai Ming another Dormitory. These gifts represent \$9,800. Sir Ellis Kadoorie gave \$500. The Hon. Mr. R. Shawan presented the electric light installation. Mr. H. M. Kwoh, \$250. Mr. H. Kwoh, \$50. sundry donations amounted to \$53, and certain monies were transferred from the general account, so that now the debt upon the school stands at \$7,000, towards which the annual collections at the Cathedral to-morrow will be devoted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CATASTROPHE AT HAPPY VALLEY.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I shall be obliged if you will make it known through the columns of your paper that the Magistrate, acting as Coroner, will be glad to receive communications in writing from any person who may desire to give evidence at the enquiry which will be instituted into the recent disastrous collapse and conflagration of the matchsheds at the Race Course. Communications may be in any language, and should be addressed to myself. The writers are requested to state their full name and address and to set out the details of the information which they are able to give.—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

G. A. WOODCOCK
(First Clerk and Magistrate).
Magistracy, Hongkong,
1st March, 1918.

SUGGESTED MONUMENT TO THE VICTIMS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—Allow me a small space in your valuable paper to put forward a suggestion which I am sure would meet with the whole-hearted approval of the entire community. I suggest that, with the proceeds of the jewellery and valuable collected within the sites of last Tuesday's tragedy, the Government should cause to be erected an imposing monument over the place on Caroline Hill where were buried the charred remains of those who lost their lives in the Race Course fire. It is, after all, only a little bit that we can do, and therefore, let us do it.

Should the sale of the jewellery, etc., be impracticable, or the money thus raised be insufficient for the purpose, I am in a position to say with confidence that the Chinese Community, which suffered most in the recent disaster, would come forward and subscribe towards such a fund. There is no doubt, too, that the rest of the community, as well as the relatives and friends of the sufferers, would like to contribute their quota in order to perpetuate the memory of those who met their death under such sad and appalling circumstances.

I may mention that this letter is instigated by some prominent members of the Chinese Community. Thanking you—I remain, dear sir, yours faithfully,

CHAU NGAN TING.

Russo-Asiatic Bank,
Hongkong, March 1st, 1918.

PORTUGUESE CONSUL'S THANKS.

Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa, Consul for Portugal, called yesterday morning on the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., to tender his thanks for the Government's expression of sympathy with the Portuguese Community at the loss of life and injuries suffered by several members of his community in the Happy Valley disaster, and also to express his deep appreciation of the splendid services rendered by the Police, Military, Naval and Medical Authorities and others, but for whose prompt and heroic efforts his community would undoubtedly have had to mourn the loss of a great many more lives.

ANXIETY IN MACAO.

On Macao correspondent writes:—The news of the Race Course calamity spread in the city this morning (February 28nd) like wildfire. The news was received here very late yesterday by private wire, but it only came to the general public's knowledge this morning, as stated above. The whole city was thrown in a most disturbed state. Needless to say, many were extremely anxious and eager to have news of the absent and beloved ones who had gone to Hongkong for a few days' enjoyment. When the *Sui An* came in at 2 o'clock the wharf was crowded with those waiting to hear details of the sad disaster.

Mr. A. G. Jorge, solicitor, of this city, who perished, leaves a widow and many children.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share report dated March 1st, 1918, state:—

Since our last report of 22nd February, there have been only three full working days, but over the annual Race Meeting, which finished abruptly and disastrously. The terrible catastrophe at the Race Course has cast a gloom over the entire Colony and our market has reflected it. The only changes of any consequence are a further rise in Hongkong and Shanghai Banks to \$330 (ex-div. of \$21), and an improvement in Indo-China Deferred to \$162. Other quotations in the list will speak for themselves. Shanghai prices show little change beyond an improvement in Shanghai Docks to Tls. 85 buyers. Singapore market for Rubber shares has been dull, with a downward tendency. The following are our latest wired quotations:

Ayer Panas \$10.50
Glenclyde 2.30
Kedah 3.80
Kempas 3.75
Malaka Pindas 2.25
Malakoff 4.25
New Serendubs 4.75
Pajamas 13.50
Sandycroft 4.15
Tapals 19.00

Plantation Rubber in London is quoted at 25.4d. per lb.
Bar Silver is last called at 42½. Sterling T.T. is 2/11. Singapore T.T. is 2/1. Shanghai T.T. is nominal at about 2/4 and the Bank's buying rate for three days' bills is nominal at 6/4.

THE BLOOD is the LIFE of the FLESH

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—What they are and what they do. Their Four Principal Ingredients.

It is an established fact that all diseases spring from one source, namely: Impurity of the Blood. Therefore our strength, health, and life depend upon the vital fluid. When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood loses its action, becomes thick, corrupted, and diseased, thus causing pains, sickness, and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted; and if Nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humours, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will be extinguished. How important, then, that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open, and if assistance is necessary to have at hand that invaluable remedy, **DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS**, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountain cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man.

One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a **SUDORIFIC**, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within.

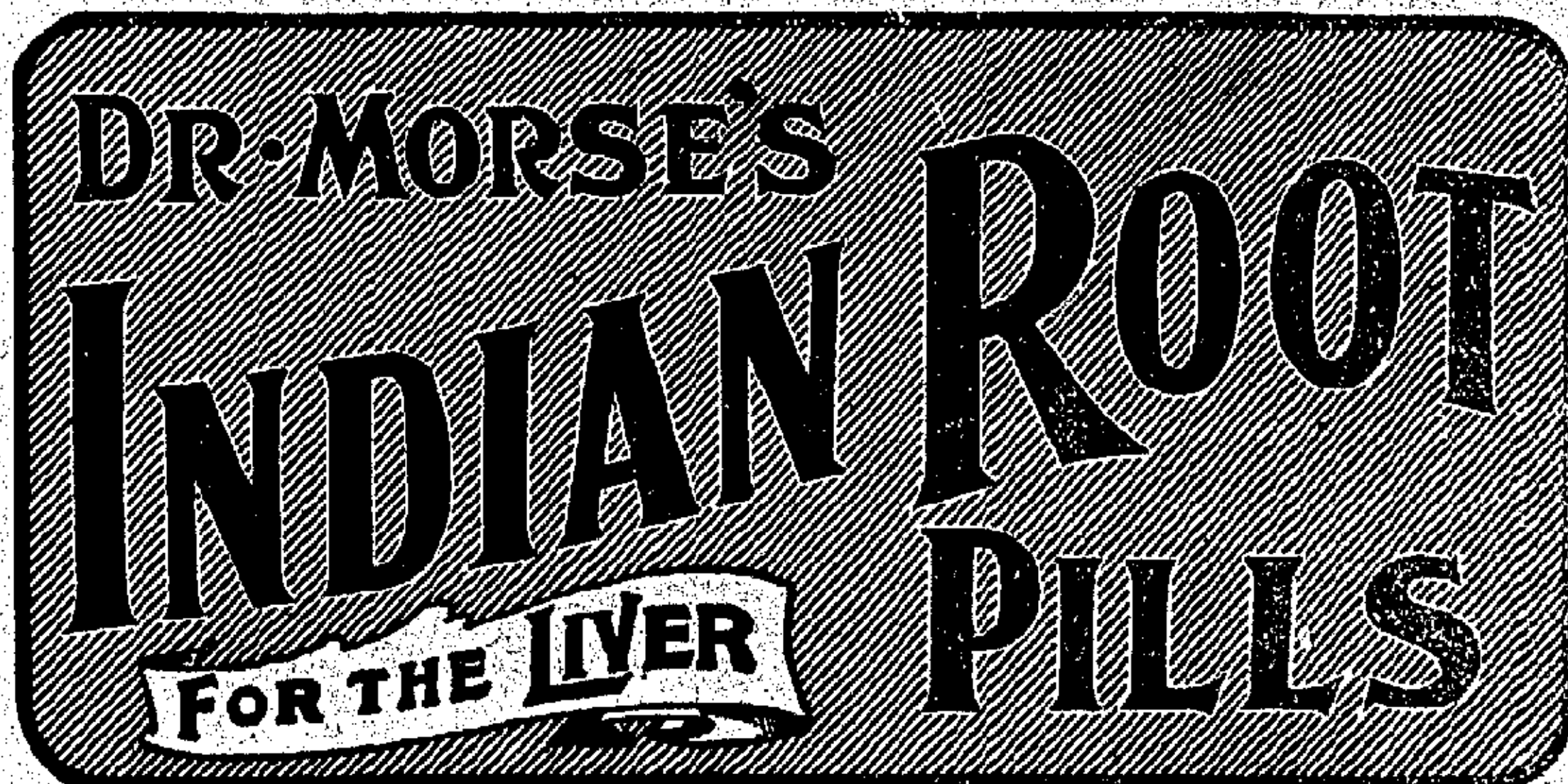
The second is a plant which is an **EXPECTORANT** that opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus in a soothing manner performs its duty by throwing off the phlegm and other humours from the lungs by copious spitting.

The third is a **DIURETIC**, which gives ease and double strength to the Kidneys; thus encouraged, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passages, and which could not have been discharged in any other way.

The fourth is a **CATHARTIC**, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood, and the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the other outlets are thus taken up and conveyed off in large quantities by the bowels.

From the foregoing it is shown that **Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills** not only enter the stomach, but become united with the blood, for they find the way to every part, and completely root out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain are driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes pure and clean.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are an efficient, reliable, and safe remedy placed on the market at a price within the reach of all. The Pills being sugar-coated, are pleasant to take, and retain their full medicinal properties. They are packed in amber-coloured bottles—not in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes—and are thus always fresh and clean, impervious to moisture, unaffected by climatic conditions, and do not deteriorate by keeping as all liquid medicines do.



FOR SALE BY WATKINS, LTD., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS, AND CHEMISTS AND STORES GENERALLY, AT 60 CENTS PER BOTTLE, OR WILL BE FORWARDED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE BY THE W. H. COMSTOCK CO., LTD., SOLE PROPRIETORS, 21 FARRINGTON AVENUE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

They do not Weaken. They do not Sicken. They do not Grip.

CUTLER PALMER & CO'S



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
DEALERS FROM ALL WINE MERCHANTS.



CLARKE'S
R. 41.
PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gleet, Pains in the Back, and all Kidney Disorders. Free from Mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Dispensaries throughout the world.

"Better be Sure than Sorry"

Better make certain of securing whisky of absolute reliability by specifying

JOHNNIE WALKER

than run the risk of getting immature spirit by merely ordering "whisky."

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world.

To safeguard these ages old policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.



JOHNNIE WALKER
"White" Label.
Over 4 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER
"Red" Label.
Over 10 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER
"Black" Label.
Over 12 years old.

To be obtained from the Sole Agents for China, CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Peking, etc.

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD.,
Glasgow, Scotland.



20,000 DOCTORS

are recommending

PLASMON

ALL NOURISHMENT COCOA

Because

"It yields a delicious beverage containing ALL the constituents able to support Life."

WOMAN'S PART IN THE WAR

Among the many messages of greeting and sympathy interchanged at the coming of the New Year, there are none so moving, none so significant of the vast social changes brought into being through the awful travail of the war, as the telegrams which have passed between the Women's Committee of the American Council of National Defence, and Queen Mary. The Committee, "representing every loyal woman in America," have made use of the occasion to send, through her Majesty, a tribute of admiration and a firm pledge of co-operation to their British sisters. None, they say, will manifest their loyalty more thoroughly word and deed than the women of the United States, now that their country has joined hands with the European Allies in "this last and greatest of all crusades." They have had before their eyes, during the period of American neutrality, the fortitude, the unflinching purpose, and the unflinching effort of the women of the United Kingdom to further the cause with them. In some branches of war activity, as many workers of war, not a few American women have long been taking part, and showing in it the characteristic energy, as adaptable as untiring, of their people. But practically the huge reservoir of working power, ability, and moral represented by the womanhood of the United States was as untapped, until the entry of that country into the war, as the strength of its manhood. When the whole power of the nation is fully engaged in the winning of the war, we may be very sure that the women's contribution will be as remarkable and decisive in its way as that of the men. For, however the honours of pioneering may be disputed in other fields, the United States has unquestionably led the world in the emancipation of women. Their active participation in professional and business life, and to a great extent in political life, is already almost a tradition in America. A raising of status which has come about with us as it were at a bound has been with them the outcome of steady progress, and the fruits of it in war time should be the more abundant. In the medical profession alone—which has so great and so honourable a part to play in the conflict of nations—there must be a far greater proportion of women engaged than in any other country; and we, with our own record of great military hospitals managed with supreme success by women exclusively—such as the Endell-street establishment organised two years ago—and of women's medical units in the field, can understand what that means. The co-operation of British and American women in this and all the other tasks laid on them by the time is full of promise for the future of the two peoples. "The horrors of war," writes Queen Mary, in her reply to the American Committee's greeting, "have taught us to know one another better, and have strengthened the ties of kinship and mutual sympathy by uniting the women of the English-speaking races heart and soul in the struggle for liberty and civilisation." In praying for "God's richest blessing on our efforts, her Majesty will have touched directly that sense of dedication to a sacred cause which has been the deeper inspiration of the American entry into the war."

Warm as is the sympathy, and sincere as is the respect, expressed in the Committee's message for the part played by British womanhood in these terrible years, it can scarcely be realised by anyone not living in the midst of the country, and the Empire's war activity what that part has been and is. The varieties of effort are so many, and so different, often so much below the surface of things, they are all so seldom brought into the light of publicity as compared with the work of the Armies and the Fleets. Not many, even among ourselves, have a full knowledge of the scope of women's medical and nursing work; the most prominent of all. Not all of us know the noble and wonderful history of the various women's hospital units in the Western war, in the East, in Russia, and, above all, in Serbia. How many have heard the story of the little cellar in Fervyse, where two English girls, three years ago established and carried on, nursed an advanced dressing-station for the Belgian Army under the first of the enemy's guns, living—we believe to this day—the indescribable life of the soldier under bombardment? If we turn to the work under the Munitions Department we find a record, largely unknown to the public, of what can only be called marvels of organisation and management carried out by women of directive talent, in addition to that immense body of skilled women's labour, non-existent three years ago, without which we should have been long ago a defeated people. A Minister may tell us of the 700,000 women doing munition work, and of the exacting nature of their innumerable employments; we may read of the overwhelming responsibility of "welfare work" undertaken by women in looking after this great host throughout the country; but we can never realise these things without seeing them. There is the management by women of the canteens and "huts" for the Armies, a wonderful and invaluable war-service; there is the organisation, largely performed by women of musical and theatrical entertainment for the big camps. There is the labour of women on the land, not the least remarkable chapter in the history of our war organisation; "not a case of illac subventions," as Mr. Prothero has remarked, but "hard work—fatiguing, monotonous, back-aching, dirty work in all sorts of weather. There is the invaluable work done by women with experience of horses in connection with the Army Remount Depôts. There is the heavy and responsible work of the still growing Women's Police Service, whose patrols are now doing a

much-needed task throughout the country. There is the work of women as Army motor drivers; there is the work of the women Army cooks; there are the many unadvertised but indispensable labours of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps. There is the women's task of collecting literature for the soldiers and sailors. There is the invaluable work of the Hospital Supply Depôts. In merely naming all these we have no by means completed the tale of the direct contribution of British womanhood to the cause of their country; but enough has been said to indicate to American women, who have so eloquently honoured the achievement of their British sisters in the message to Queen Mary, that those words of theirs are not empty, but justified perhaps by many a British woman who had realised—Daily

Telegraph.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

SIR A. YAPP ON TOWER-HILL

A GREAT HECKLING.

Sir Arthur Yapp, speaking at Tower-hill recently, was severely heckled. He said the latest returns of shipping losses were very serious. Eighteen large vessels had gone down. Supposing only one ship of 5,000 tons was sunk it would mean a loss of 5,000,000 loaves of bread, or a loss of 50,000 carcases of mutton. It was indeed a serious situation.

Question: How was Miss Marie Corelli at Stratford-on-Avon able to secure 183lb. of sugar while my wife has to wait in the rain and cold for hours to get 23lb. for a family of five?—Sir Arthur: Well, it's been taken away from her. I do not think she should have been able to get it, and she won't be able to get it in future. Every effort is being made to prevent these purchases.

Question: Are you in favour of instituting the death penalty for profiteers? If so, what steps will you take to see it carried out?—Sir Arthur: You must not put poeers to me.

Question: Why keep threatening to put the nation on rations? Why the devil don't you do it?—I have not threatened rations. Don't say anything when you don't know what you are talking about.

An interrupter: Well, Lord Rhonda

does. Question: Does Lady Yapp line up for food?—Sir Arthur: My wife has not had to stand in queues. (Cries of "Why not?") Because she has had to go without. I have had no butter or margarine for breakfast this week. (Ironical cries of "Oh!")

Question: Do you admit the upper class have the upper hand of you?—Sir Arthur: I don't admit any class has the upper hand of me.

Question: Would Sir Arthur Yapp call two barrels of fresh herrings being poisoned to kill ten rats economy? This was done on December 24th, and is still being done by a certain firm.—Sir Arthur (to his assistant): Please take the names and addresses of the man who gives the information and the firm concerned, and I shall deal with it. (This was done.)

Question: What about fish and chips? (Cheers.) Why are the fish shops not allowed fat with which to fry the fish?—Sir Arthur: I suppose fat is the difficulty. All those who think fish and chips essential please hold up hands. (The large majority of the crowd immediately responded.)

Mr. Harry Biner: All those who think champagne essential out West please show hands. Not a hand was shown.

GIRL'S £140,000 SPEECH.

"Our Beloved Girl." This is the name by which Miss Kathleen Burke is known throughout the United States. A young English girl of slight figure, but gifted with unbounded energy, she has been America by storm, and now that she has returned to England she has been followed by letters to the Prime Minister and the American Ambassador begging for her immediate return.

Miss Burke is the daughter of one of the chief officers of the North Western Railway. Before the war began she led the life of an ordinary English girl of good position, but as soon as it started she threw herself into work for our soldiers. In 1915 she became attached to the Scottish Women's Hospital, and one day her gift of speech was discovered almost by accident. Dr. Elsie Inglis was announced to speak at Oxford, but could not go, and Miss Burke was sent to take her place.

In February, 1916, she was sent to America, and spoke all over the Eastern States. She managed in a few weeks to collect £11,000 for the hospital. Coming home, she spent a few weeks in the Citadel at Verdun with Generals Pétain and then returned to America in November to travel 120,000 miles and make 300 speeches, which resulted in the collection of £23,000 for the Scottish Women's Hospital and £226,000 for the French hospitals.

A WALL STREET SPEECH.

A speech before the New York Stock Exchange—she is the only woman who ever addressed it—brought in \$800,000 and one to the New York Chamber of Commerce \$400,000.

Now she is about to return to the States for another campaign. Asked by our representative as to what America was doing, Miss Burke said that we in this country have no idea of the greatness of her effort.

"Some of the people over here make me tired," she said. "They grumble because they cannot get a little butter; in America the people, although there is plenty of food, are denying themselves to send it to us."

"They have a 'Meatless Tuesday' every week, when no meat is eaten in any of the States, and a 'Wheatless Wednesday,' when nothing is eaten made from flour."

I spoke in San Francisco 3,000 men in the shipyards. Many of them were members of the I.W.O., and I was surrounded by detectives with revolvers. When I began to speak they rattled their dinner cans, but before I had finished 3,000 of them had joined the American Red Cross.

"America is all right, and she is going to see this thing through."

much-needed task throughout the country. There is the work of women as Army motor drivers; there is the work of the women Army cooks; there are the many unadvertised but indispensable labours of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps. There is the women's task of collecting literature for the soldiers and sailors. There is the invaluable work of the Hospital Supply Depôts. In merely naming all these we have no by means completed the tale of the direct contribution of British womanhood to the cause of their country; but enough has been said to indicate to American women, who have so eloquently honoured the achievement of their British sisters in the message to Queen Mary, that those words of theirs are not empty, but justified perhaps by many a British woman who had realised—Daily

Telegraph.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

Burning, Itching Eczema On Body

Came Like Rash. Had to Go to Bed. Used to Cry with Pain. Scratched. Cuticura Healed.

"My limbs broke out with eczema from the knees to the neck of my foot, and then on every part of my body. It first came like a rash and turned and itched terribly. It discharged horribly, and I had to go to bed. I used to cry with the pain and scratch till my limbs bled."

"I made up my mind to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Before I used one half a cake of Soap I was healed. (Signed) Mrs. W. Luscombe, 45, High St., Stonehouse, Devon, Eng., July 18, '16."

Often such distressing troubles might be prevented by every-day use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment for the toilet. Samples Free by Post. (Soap to cleanse, Ointment to heal.) Address: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

36-10

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO THOSE WITH

WEAK, FALLING, DULL,

LIFELESS HAIR.

7-Day "Harlene Hair-Drill" Home-

Outfit FREE TO ALL.

Nothing alive in Nature stands still. You go forward or backward. Thus your hair is either healthy or unhealthy—and millions to-day recognise that "healthy" is the word to apply to their own hair. The health of the hair depends even more than the health of the body needs close attention, and the wise men and women are those who every day take stock of their hair and watch its every variation.

The question is how to restore hair health so that this magnificent growth of nature's own may take on once more its radiant lustre, its thick, luxuriant growth with every delicate tint glowing forth. Fortunately arrangements have been made to send absolutely free of charge to every man or woman who is troubled with dull, falling, impoverished hair a complete Seven Days Three-Fold Hair-Beautifying Gift. There is no cost or obligation attached.

1,000,000 HAIR-HEALTH GIFTS FREE.

The arrangements for this splendid hair-health campaign have been prepared by Edwards' Hairline, Ltd.,

and everyone who writes to the address below will receive a "Harlene" Hair-Drill.

1. A bottle of "Harlene." The true Gold and Tonic for the hair, which stimulates it to new growth (contains no animal fat).

2. A packet of the marvelous hair and scalp cleansing "Groomer" Shampoo Powder, which prepares the hair for "Harlene."

3. A copy of the new edition of "Hair-Drill" Manual, giving complete instructions for use.

The value of this great gift has been amply testified to by thousands of men and women who have used "Harlene" and the "Groomer" Shampoo Powder, and who have seen the fact that the "Harlene Hair-Drill" way is the safest, surest way to hair health, abundance and beauty.

Why not try this great yet simple hair-Drill? Write your name and address clearly on a plain piece of paper, put this coupon in it, and post at once to:

EDWARDS' HAIRLINE, LTD.,
20, 22, 24 & 26, Leadenhall Street,
London, W.C.I., England.

Dear Sirs—Please send me your free "Harlene" Three-Fold Hair-Beautifying Gift as described above. I enclose a recent photograph of my hair.

NOTE TO READER.

Write your name and address clearly on a plain piece of paper, put this coupon in it, and post at once to:

EDWARDS' HAIRLINE, LTD.,
20, 22, 24 & 26, Leadenhall Street,
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20, 22, 24 & 26, Leadenhall Street,
London, W.C.I., England.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to ERIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to ERIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

KILMER & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"LIN"	On 2nd Mar. 9 A.M.
TIENSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 4th Mar. 3 P.M.
SWATOW and HANGKOW	"LIANGCHOW"	On 5th Mar. Noon.
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"LIANGCHOW"	On 6th Mar. Noon.
PAKHAI and HAIPHONG	"PAOTING"	On 6th Mar. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 7th Mar. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHAN HUNG"	On 7th Mar. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 9th Mar. 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, making Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TELEPHONE 36

Agents

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

"HAITAN" ... | Capt. A. H. Hodges ... | FRIDAY, 8th Mar. at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hakea Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and Java title with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to DAVID BASSEON & CO., LTD.

Agents

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
Colombo	Noon	Str. from Colombo	1917	1917

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.

LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available to Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS
(Non-Transshipment).
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTESHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong	Leave Suez	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
The Intermediate	Service is	Temporarily	Suspended.	

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DEVEREAUX, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI KORE & YOKOHAMA	1 IYO MARU ... 12,500 TONS 2 KITANO MARU ... 18,000 TONS	5th March 11 A.M. 16th " 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	1 NIKKO MARU ... 8,000 TONS 2 AKI MARU ... 12,500 TONS	18th " 11 A.M. 20th April 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	1 PENANG MARU ... 8,000 TONS	6th March
LONDON or LIVERPOOL via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY & CAPE TOWN		
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY IS., TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY		
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO & PANAMA CANAL		
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO		
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON		

§ Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. + Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1 FUSHIMI MARU ... Wed., 13th March, 11 A.M.
2 KASHIMA MARU ... Sat., 23rd March, 11 A.M.

§ Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone 292 and 293

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU,
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREAMARU	18,000	SAT., 9th Mar.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	FRI., 22nd Mar.
TENYO MARU	23,000	TUES., 8th Apr.
NIPPON MARU	12,000	TUES., 16th Apr.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	SAT., 27th Apr.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	FRI., 10th May.

The S.S. "Nippon Maru" and S.S. "Persia Maru" call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, URU, RALBOA, CALLAO, ARIQA AND IQUITO.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

ANYO MARU	18,400 Tons
KIYO MARU	17,800 "
SEIYO MARU	14,000 "

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD., and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

TELEPHONE 2274 and 2275.

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI
SERVICE TO AND FROM RUSSIA.

Ports of call:—Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

F. THOMAS, Agent,
Queen's Building.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

"MEXICO MARU" ... TUESDAY, 5th Mar. at 2 P.M.
"AFRICA MARU" ... THURSDAY, 14th Mar. at 3 P.M.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—This line maintains a regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Puget Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan. Overland cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for U.S.A. and connection are made at Puget Sound ports with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, and Colombo. At present this line's steamers maintain cargo only.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to the ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING PASSENGER OR FREIGHT APPLY AT OFFICE.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung and Anping, Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"KAIO MARU" ... SUNDAY, 3rd Mar. at 10 A.M.
"AMAKUSA MARU" ... SUNDAY, 10th Mar. at 10 A.M.
"JOSHIN MARU" ... MONDAY, 11th Mar. at 9 A.M.
"BOSHI MARU" ... THURSDAY, 14th Mar. at 8 A.M.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos. 744 and 745.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "CHINA"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU TO SAN FRANCISCO.

APRIL 10, 1913.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. MITTER, Freight and Passage Agents,
Princes Building, 105, Rouse Ball.

